

Human Unity and Peace Message

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Publisher's Note

Mufassire Qur'an (Commentator of the Qur'an) Hazrat Maulana Mufti Muhammad Sarwar Farooqi Nadwi Sahab possesses knowledge of both Hindi and Arabic languages. He has received religious education as a Qari, Alim, Fazil, and Mufti. He holds degrees of Shastri and Acharya in Sanskrit. He has published more than 200 books, including a word-to-word Urdu translation of the Qur'an and a commentary on the holy Qur'an in Hindi named 'Tafsir Farooqi,' which is beneficial for people from all walks of life.

After dedicating 17 years to completing the commentary of the Holy Qur'an, suggestions arose to organize a celebratory gathering in honour of this significant achievement. However, Mufti Sahab stated that holding a gathering would be a means of seeking fame and, therefore, not preferable. However, organizing such a gathering to introduce the Holy Qur'an to non-Muslim brothers in the locality is not objectionable so that people can recognise the sacred Qur'an and find it easier to follow the righteous path.

Consequently, on May 30, 2016, a substantial number of attendees representing various faiths, including Hindus, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, and Muslims, actively participated in the gathering. Mufti Sahab enlightened the gathering with his message, which is being presented in a concise booklet to convey the essence of his teachings.

This gathering took place on May 30, 2015, at the M.R. Palace, Babuganj, Lucknow, during the 'ManavEktaEvam Shanti SandeshSammelan' under the chairmanship of Hazrat Maulana Syed Muhammad Rabe Hasani Nadwi and the presence of Chief Guest Hazrat Maulana Saeedur Rahman Azmi Nadwi. Some other dignitaries, such as Christian (J. Maxton), Buddhist (Shri Ven Vishwajeet Bikku), and Sikh (Sardar Shri Rajendra Singh Bagga), were also present. Here is the speech delivered by Mufti Muhammad Sarwar Farooqi Nadvi under the auspices of Jamiat Payame Amn, Lucknow. Before this, the main features of the translation and commentary of the Holy Qur'an are being presented.

Special Features of the Translation of the Qur'an by Mufti Sahab

The translation of Mufti Muhammad Sarwar Farooqi Nadwi Sahab is widely accepted and has been printed in more than 20 editions until 2016. Its language is very simple and easily understandable by both Muslims and non-Muslims, whether less or highly educated.

Features of the Exegesis (Tafsir Farooqi)

1) This tafsir (exegesis) is written in colloquial language, considering both Muslims and non-Muslims, so even people with limited education can benefit from it.

2) The tafsir draws upon authentic ahadith and the commentaries of reputable scholars (ulama) for its explanations.

3) It includes translations of approximately ten verses according to the daily recitation, followed by separate explanations of each verse.

4) It begins with a summary and discussion of the entire surah (chapter) and its subject matter. Then, after translating approximately ten verses, it provides individual explanations for each verse. These explanations include the contextual background of the verse's revelation (asbab an-nuzul), followed by related ahadith and the tafsir of reputable scholars (ulama) to shed light on the meaning. It also includes issues, rulings, and scientific research, along with well-reasoned answers to questions from non-Muslims and related virtues from authentic ahadith.

Publisher

Ataullah Siddiqui

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الحمد لله رب العالمين.....وا لصلوة والسلام على رسوله الكريم اما بعد..

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا
زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً ۗ

Translation:O mankind, fear your Lord Who created you from a single soul and created from it its mate and from both of them created many men and women. (Qur'an, 4:1)

First and foremost, we praise and express gratitude to the Almighty Allah, who has provided us with the opportunity to organize a conference titled 'ManavEktaEvam Shanti Sandesh.' We pray to Allah, the Most High, to accept our presence and make this event a manifestation of the path of eternal truth.

Dear friends! On this occasion, we extend our heartfelt greetings and welcome all the guests and participants who have come from far and near. We are grateful and thankful to all of you for accepting our invitation and gracing this conference with your presence. Special thanks go to Hazrat Maulana Syed Muhammad Rabe Hasani Nadwi, Hazrat Maulana Dr Saeedur Rahman Azmi Nadwi Sahab, Rajendra Singh Bagga Sahab, Mr J.E. Maxton, and Shri Ven Vishwajit Bikkhu Sahab, as well as the convener of this assembly, Shri Masoodul Hasan Usmani Sahab, for

giving his precious time and accepting our request.

Reason for Writing the Exegesis (Tafsir) of the Qur'an

Today's topic is 'Human Unity and Message of Peace.' Still, before that, I will briefly explain the reasons for translating and interpreting the Qur'an. It is a great mercy from Allah that someone like me, with limited education, was entrusted with the task of translating and explaining the Holy Qur'an to the people.

In 1994, I had the privilege of sitting with Hazrat Maulana Abul Hasan Ali Hasani Nadwi (rh). He expressed concern about the scarcity of individuals in our country who selflessly work for the betterment of humanity and genuinely empathize with its struggles. He also said that if there was any individual well-versed in Hindi and Sanskrit who could be entrusted with research providing them with the necessary resources and support to produce literature in Hindi. This would help dispel misconceptions and foster better understanding among people. It was during this encounter that I resolved to undertake the task of working in Hindi *in sha Allah* (if Allah wills).

On one occasion, a gentleman named Pradeep Kumar visited me and requested a copy of the Qur'an to read. I gladly provided it to him. However, he failed to return for quite some time, prompting me to inquire about his progress. So I asked, "What happened? Have

you read the Qur'an?" He affirmed, "Yes, I did read a small portion, and it mentioned the instruction to kill the disbelievers wherever they are found. That's why I closed it and kept it aside." Then I realized that newcomers to the Qur'an might form misguided impressions without proper reference and explanation.

Likewise, upon overhearing discussions among two or three individuals, I recognized the need for providing references or explanations of the Qur'an within brackets, as it could significantly enhance comprehension. In this way this work started in 1996 and was completed in 2004.

Subsequently, an individual named Dhananjay Kumar, who was conducting research on Islam, sought assistance in obtaining Islamic books. Upon his request, I provided him with recommendations. Later, he returned and asked for a detailed explanation of the Qur'an. However, at that time, detailed explanations were unavailable for several sections of the Qur'an.

Therefore, I decided to write a commentary of the Qur'an. Thus, the work of interpreting the Qur'an began in 2004 and, with the blessings of the Almighty, was completed in 2015 in five parts, taking approximately 19 years to complete the translation and commentary.

Offsprings of the Same Parents

I initially read a verse from the Holy Qur'an that addressed all humankind, wherein it is stated, 'O humanity! Fear the Lord who created you from a single

soul, meaning that we are all descendants of Adam. Thus, we are all brothers and sisters, as our parents are Adam and Eve or *Adim* and *Havveti*, as mentioned in the *Bhavishya Purana*:

आदमो नाम पुरुषः पत्नी हव्वेवतीस्मृतः॥

Translation: Adam and Havva will be created from Vishnu's moist soil. (*Bhavishya Purana, 4-29-33*)

Similarly, the Bible also mentions Adam in various places. Therefore, since we are all children of the same parents, the Creator who gave birth to our fathers and then us, He must have also determined the purpose of our bodies. In other words, there is a human code of conduct, just as there is a code of conduct for mobile phones and computers, and the respective company determines its usage. In this manner, regardless of whether we are Hindu or Muslim, we should have a uniform way of living, enabling the human machine to remain peaceful.

The Uniqueness of Our Country

Our nation is an expansive territory with a wide range of landscapes and climates. It boasts a wide variety of blooming flowers. Yet, its honour and independence are marred by darkness, cruelty, and diseases. As per the Vishnu Purana, Bharatvarsha is located north of the ocean and south of the Himalayas. It is known as *Bharatkhande* in the scriptures, such as the 'Brahmavaivarta Purana,' 'Kalki Purana,' and 'Bhagavata Purana.'

Therefore, we are all sailing the same boat, just

like the analogy shared by Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ. Imagine a two-storey ship where the passengers on the lower floor decide to create a hole at the bottom to draw water instead of going up repeatedly to avoid disturbing those on the upper floor. Inevitably, the entire boat would sink, and all aboard would drown.

Therefore, it is beneficial for everyone on the boat to coexist peacefully. Suppose we fail to prevent each other from engaging in wrongful acts. In that case, dire consequences are bound to happen, and everyone will bear the brunt of the aftermath. Presently, the world is overshadowed by immorality. There is a deluge of self-centeredness, the longing for power, greed, and capitalism. Despite the abundance of accomplishments and comforts in the modern era, individuals lack a sense of purpose because we have not presented any alternative to restraining the storm that arises within their hearts.

The Responsibility of Actions

If there was an obligation to give an account of one's deeds, keeping faith in the 'Supreme God' and having faith in getting the rewards accordingly, then the whole world could have transformed from the gloomy cloud of evils into a monsoon of goodness.

He is unparalleled, His power, qualities, and actions have no equal. He is self-existent, without beginning, infinite, and imperishable. He created this entire creation. He is alive, all-hearing, all-seeing. There is none like Him, nor is anyone equal to Him. He is

omnipotent and endowed with all virtues. He is not dependent on anyone for anything. The entire universe and everything in it did not come into existence; rather, He brought them into existence.

He created the earth, the sky, the moon, the sun, the stars, jinn, humans, and all living creatures. He is the provider of sustenance to the entire world. He is the one who gives life and causes death, meaning everything happens according to His command. He neither eats nor drinks nor does He sleep. He is the one who heals the sick and alleviates suffering. He has always been and will always be.

Everyone is dependent on Him, while He is not dependent on anyone, nor does He need anything. He alone is the rightful owner of worship, devotion, and prayer. At the same time, the rests are His worshipers and devotees, regardless of their virtues and fame. He alone is the protector and fulfiller of needs and unparalleled in His existence.

Therefore, there is a need to awaken a new consciousness of faith. Human love and true knowledge should be spread, which can shake the mighty mountains of selfishness, uproot the hills of desires, and consider oneself accountable before the Creator and have faith in His justice. All human beings should be regarded as one family so that an atmosphere of love, compassion, and peace is established.

◆As Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ said, "All creatures are the family of Allah."

✦He also said, "Love for your brother what you love for yourself."

✦The Mahabharata says, "Consider what is bad for yourself as bad for others," meaning understand the joys and sorrows of others as your own.

Causing Someone to Suffer is a Great Sin

Therefore, if a person causes suffering to a human belonging to a particular caste or community, it is not the individual but the creator who gave birth to the human being who will suffer. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said, "The greatest act of righteousness after faith is to provide comfort to living beings, meaning to creatures and animals (creation)." In this way, this universe is like a temple, and its living idols are human beings. One can recognise their creator by seeing the human idol, i.e., meeting someone.

A Commitment to Establish Peace

At the age of 16, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ witnessed injustices prevailing in his society. To address these issues, he ﷺ convened a gathering that united individuals who valued justice. Together, they made the following pledges:

1. Remove discord or unrest from their country.
2. Help the oppressed.
3. Protect travellers.
4. Assist the poor.

In this way, during a time marked by widespread cruelty, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ exemplified his deep compassion for humanity through these efforts.

Currently, there is a lack of understanding about Islam and the Qur'an due to the failure of some Muslim brothers to effectively communicate the message of Islam and the teachings of the Qur'an to their neighbours. As a consequence, numerous misconceptions have arisen. A few of these misconceptions are as follows:

1. Many people believe that Muhammad Sahab wrote the sacred Qur'an, or it says that an individual can be forced to accept Islam.
2. Similarly, some people mistakenly think that the Mughal emperor Akbar the Great is called in the Azan.
3. Likewise, there is confusion about what is taught in madrasas.

Introduction to the Noble Qur'an

Firstly, the Holy Qur'an is the book of God. It was revealed to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ at the age of 40 and was completed over a period of 23 years. In the Qur'an, it is stated:

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ

Translation: "It is We Who have sent down the Reminder, and it is We Who will preserve it." (*Qur'an, 15:9*)

Thus, from the time of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

until today, no amendments have been made to the Qur'an, nor can anyone make any changes to it because millions of people have memorized it. It proves that it is divine knowledge.

For example, if there is a dot on a specific page at the fifth line, whether it is in Indonesia, Thailand, or Africa if one were to call and inquire, one would find that the Qur'an is the same everywhere.

The answer will be the same everywhere, whether from the present-day Qur'an or the one from 1400 years ago. Hence, it is a complete manifestation of divine knowledge.

Since the creator of human beings, who created their hands, feet, nose, ears, and heart, knows how these body parts will be utilized, He has provided human legislation in the form of the Sacred Qur'an. It includes:

- 1) Duties related to God, and
- 1) Duties pertaining to fellow beings or living creatures.

It means that the first part is related to faith, and the second is related to actions and behaviour.

The Main Subjects of the Noble Qur'an

1. The existence and attributes of God.
2. The creation and origin of everything in the universe.
3. The angels were created by God through light.

4. The destruction of the present creation.
5. The resurrection of humans from the beginning to the end with the same body, presence before God, accountability for deeds, consequences of actions, paradise, and hell.
6. Personal life, such as domestic chores and truthfulness.
7. Family life, including parents, spouse, children, close relatives, orphans, and widows.
8. Social life, including friendships, neighbours, human love, truth, justice, modesty, equality, workers' rights, marriage, Mahar (dower, bridal money), divorce etc.
9. Business life, such as charity, usury, lawful and unlawful business transactions, bribes and the rights of borrowers.
10. Political rights, such as opposing tyranny, punishing criminals, supporting good deeds, and opposing evil. The Qur'an is a complete guide in all aspects of life, including the system of life.

The Commands of the Noble Qur'an

Worship Only Allah

وَأَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَبِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ
وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْجَارِ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنبِ
وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ ۗ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۗ ط

Translation: Worship Allah and do not associate any partners with Him. Be kind to parents, relatives, orphans, the needy, near and distant neighbours, close friends, wayfarers, and those whom you own. (Qur'an, 4:36)

Prohibition of Injustice

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ

Translation: Surely, Allah does not like transgressors. (Qur'an, 2:190)

Fair Measurement

إِذَا كَتَبُوا عَلَى النَّاسِ يَسْتَوْفُونَ

Translation: Those who take full measure when they take from others, but they give less when they measure or weigh for them. (Qur'an, 83:2)

Good Behaviour towards Others

لَا يَنْهَى اللَّهُ

Translation: Allah does not forbid you from being kind and just to those who did not fight against you, nor did they drive you out of your homes. (Qur'an, 60:8)

Respect Every Human Being

إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ

Translation: Indeed, the most noble of you before Allah is the most righteous among you. (Qur'an, 49:13)

Command to Walk Humbly On the Earth

وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ الَّذِينَ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ

Translation: The slaves of the Most Compassionate are those who walk on earth humbly. (*Qur'an, 25:63*)

In this way, the Holy Qur'an is a complete guide for human life without any discrimination. It is what the Almighty God Himself has said:

The Qur'an is for All Humans

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ

Translation: Ramadān is a month in which the Qur'an was sent down as a guidance for mankind. (*Qur'an, 2:185*)

Killing One Person Is Like Killing All Humanity

مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا ط

Translation: Whoever kills a person – unless in retribution for murder or mischief in the land – it is as if he killed all mankind. (*Qur'an, 5:32*)

Command to Establish Justice

وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ ط

Translation: And when you judge between people, judge with justice. (*Qur'an, 4:58*)

Do Not Insult the Idols of Non-Muslims

وَلَا تَسُبُّوا الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ

Translation: Do not insult those whom they worship besides Allah. (*Qur'an, 6:108*)

Prohibition of Forced Conversion

Some people hold the misconception that an individual can be forced to accept Islam. This is totally false. Let alone promoting, the Qur'an doesn't even allow forced conversion. Allah says in the Qur'an: Let there be no compulsion in religion, for the truth stands out clearly from falsehood. (*Qur'an 2:256*)

This verse clearly shows that it is against the teaching of the Qur'an to force someone to accept Islam. Thus, violating this divine command is a great sin. No one can be a true Muslim unless they accept Allah's will with their own volition and from the heart.

The incident behind the revelation of this verse is as follows: A Muslim had two sons who were Christians. He told the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, 'My sons do not agree to give up Christianity; can I compel them?' Then Allah revealed this, which categorically prohibits forceful conversion. So the Prophet ﷺ told him that he could not force them.

The great commentator of the Qur'an, Imam FakhruddinRazi (rh), wrote, "Allah did not base the matters of religion on compulsion; rather He gave authority and control." Likewise, there are plenty of verses in the Qur'an that prohibit forced conversion, such as 5:92, 10: 41,99,100,108, 17:7, 18:29-31, 42:48, 45:14, 88:22, 109:6.

So if a person acts against the Qur'an, he will do it for his selfishness. He has nothing to do with Islam or Muslims. In Islam, violating someone's fundamental rights is not permitted because Allah has granted freedom to everyone regarding matters of faith. However, it is the responsibility of every individual to convey to others what they believe to be correct.

There are widespread misconceptions regarding the Azan, the Islamic call to prayer. Many individuals mistakenly believe that Azan is summoning Emperor Akbar, which is inaccurate. The term *Akbar* is an Arabic word that denotes greatness, meaning *Allah is the greatest*. The citizens of our country universally acknowledge this notion of God's supremacy. So, what is there to object to? When people become aware of the true meaning of the Azan, their misconceptions are dispelled. There are numerous such examples.

The Words Islam and SarvaSamarpan Dharma

Similarly, there is also a misconception about the usage of the word Kalima or Islam. The ancient religion of our India, known as 'ShaswatSarvaSamarpan' or

'Sanatan Dharma,' is called Islam in Arabic. Likewise, in Arabic, the Kalima 'La ilahailallah' means "there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah," which is also expressed in Sanskrit as Brahma Sutra, which is "एकं ब्रह्म द्वितीय नास्तिनेह न नास्तिकिचन", meaning "There is only one Brahma (God), not a second, not at all."

Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ also stated that he did not come to establish a new religion but to reaffirm the ancient faith. Similarly, the practice of Namaz (prayer) in Islam, whose *Vichched* (disjunction) in Hindi grammar will be नमः+अ+ज, meaning the act of *Namaj*, which was referred to as *Shashthang* in the Vedic era. It is also described in the 6th chapter of the Bhagavad Gita:

सम्कायशिवगिरवाधारयत्रचलभस्थिरः

सम्प्रेक्षिनासिकागरमस्वयंदिश्वनावल्लोकेनं(Gita 6.13)

Similarly, once I invited someone to Nadwa, he initially hesitated. But when he entered the premises, he said, "I have found immense peace here. I thought there would be something else. My mind became clear." Subsequently, I informed them that in this place, education is provided in various languages, such as Urdu, Hindi, Arabic, English, and more, alongside studying the Qur'an. Since then, whenever he passes by, he expresses, "I always make it a point to visit the mosque and bow my head; it brings me great peace."

Hence, it is essential to recognize that we are all descendants of the same human lineage and share the

same Creator. Nevertheless, language differences have contributed to certain divisions among us. By nurturing such gatherings and fostering understanding, these divisions can be bridged.

Therefore, we should all reflect on where we come from, why we have been sent to this world, what the purpose of our life is, and where we will go after leaving this world.

Reflecting on these questions, we can live as brothers and sisters, regardless of our religious affiliations—be it Hindu, Muslim, Sikh, or Christian—and work towards dispelling any misunderstandings that may arise between us. In doing so, we can create an environment of peace, leading to a life filled with happiness and success.

Resolution on the Message of Peace

Now, in conclusion, we resolve to depart from here with a commitment to certain principles, ensuring that our gathering becomes a rewarding experience:

1. We will recognize the right of every individual to live.
2. We will respect the dignity of every woman.
3. We will extend help to those in need without any discrimination.
4. We will grant every person the right to freedom.
5. We will ensure justice for all.
6. We will treat every individual with equality.

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- 7. We will cooperate in acts of goodness.**
- 8. We will oppose evil deeds or refrain from participating in them.**

In closing, we would like to express our sincere appreciation and heartfelt thanks to all the distinguished guests once again. We are truly grateful for your valuable time, which has greatly uplifted our spirits on this special occasion.

May the Almighty above accept our efforts and guide us all to live our lives as He desires, bringing success in both worlds.

Thank you. May peace be upon those who embrace a peaceful life.



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Books Written by Mufti Sarwar Farooqui Nadwi

Hindi Books

- 1 Qur'an ka Paigham (Qur'an ka Asan Hindi Tarjuma) 20x30x8
- 2 Qur'an ka Paigham (Qur'an ka Asan Hindi Tarjuma) 20x30x16
- 3 Qur'an ka Paigham (Qur'an ka Asan Hindi Tarjuma) 20x30x32
- 4 Tafsir-E-Farooqui (7 Jild me)
- 5 Qur'an ka Paigham (Teeswe Pare Ki Hindi Tafsir)
- 6 Asbaab-E-Nuzool Aur Qur'ani Ayat (Hissa Awwal)
- 7 Qur'an Aur Science Ki Roshni Me Sharab, Juwa, Suwar Aur Wuzu
- 8 Surah Fatiha Ki Tafsir
- 9 Pawitr Qur'an Ka Sandesh (Insani Duniya Ke Nam)
- 10 Tauheed Ki Haqeeqat
- 11 Kufr Aur Shirk Ki Haqeeqat
- 12 Islam Kya Hai
- 13 Islam Dharm Kya Hai
- 14 Islam Ki Buniyadi Maloomat (Sawal-Jawab Ki Roshni Me)
- 15 Azan Kya Hai
- 16 Aao Namaz Ki Oar
- 17 Kursi Par Namaz Padhne Ka Tareeqa
- 18 Roza Ka Hukm Aur Iske Masaail (Qur'an Aur Sunnat Ki Roshni Me)
- 19 Zakaat Ka Hukm Aur Iske Masaail (Qur'an Aur Sunnat Ki Roshni Me)
- 20 Hajj Aur Umrah Ka Asan Tareeqa (Qur'an Aur Sunnat Ki Roshni Me)
- 21 Umrah Ka Asan Tareeqa
- 22 Islami Viraasat Ki Taqseem Ek Nazar Me
- 23 Nabiyon Ki Dawat Aur Tabligh
(Muntakhab Qur'ani Ayat Wa Ahadith Ki Roshni Me)
- 24 Hazrat Muhammad Ki 400 Naseehate
- 25 Jannat Ke Halat Aur Jannati
- 26 Jahannam Ke Halat Aur Jahannami
- 27 Jahannam Aur Jahannami Ke Darmiyan Batcheat
- 28 Aapke Sawalo Ka Asan Hal
- 29 Jhaad-Phoonk, Jadu, Tona Aur Taweez-Gande
- 30 Mobile Aur Internet Se Sambandhit Masaail
- 31 Biwi-Shauhar Ki Zimmedariya
- 32 Muharram Ki Haqeeqat
- 33 Rasoolullah ﷺ Ka Huliya Mubaarak Aur Aapki Sunnate
- 34 Rasoolullah ﷺ Ki Seerat (Sawal-Jawab Ki Roshni Me)
- 35 Rasoolullah ﷺ Ki Pakeezah Zindagi